(i) Rs.2500 crores, provided that -

a) the scheme is included in National Electricity Plan (NEP) as notified by CEA and conforms to the capacity and type.

b) the site for setting up the hydro generating station has been allocated through the transparent process of bidding in accordance with the guidelines issued by Central Government.

(ii) Rs.500 crores for any other scheme not covered by para (a) and (b) above.

After the concurrence accorded by CEA and clearance accorded by other authorities for different aspects like, environmental and forest aspects by Ministry of Environment and Forests, defence aspects by Ministry of Defence, etc., the developers obtain sanction from concerned authorities depending on their sector as given below:

(1) **Central Sector**

The Central Sector projects are sanctioned by the Government as per the guidelines of Ministry of Finance issued *vide* O.M. No. 1(3)/PF-112001 dated 15.11.2007.

(2) **State Sector**

The State Sector projects are supposed to be sanctioned by the concerned State Government as per their respective procedures.

(3) **Private Sector**

The Private Sector projects are supposed to be sanctioned by the concerned project developers.

(b) to (d) The Government has not felt any need to deviate from the current procedure.

Demand and supply of power

†1766. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:
SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI:
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that there is a huge gap between demand and supply of power in more than half the number of States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action plan of Government to implement effectively the National Electricity Policy, providing electricity for all by 2012, and to curb corruption; and

(d) the steps Government is going to take to check transmission and distribution losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) There is an overall shortage of power in the country and in the States both in terms of energy and peaking power. The shortage varies from State to State on month to month, day to day and hour

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

to hour basis depending upon the demand and supply of power. The energy and peaking shortage in the country during the period 2009-10 (April to June, 2009) were 9.8 % and 12.3% respectively. The State-wise power supply position both in terms of energy and peak demand during the period April to June, 2009 is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) The National Electricity Policy envisages "Power to all by 2012". The steps being taken to achieve this include:

(i) A capacity addition target of 78,700 MW from the conventional energy sources during 11th Plan. Capacity aggregating to 15,325 MW has been commissioned as on 13th July, 2009 and capacity of the order of 65,285 MW is under various stages of construction for likely benefits during the 11th Plan;

(ii) Harnessing surplus captive power into the grid - a capacity of 12,000 MW of captive power is likely to be added to the system during the 11th Plan;

(iii) A target of 14,000 MW of grid interactive renewable power capacity has been set for the 11th Plan against which around 4320 MW has been added during the first two years of the Plan;

(iv) Renovation, Modernization and Life Extension of old and inefficient generation units; and

(v) Promoting demand side management, energy efficiency and energy conservation measures.

The following measures are being taken to check corruption in supply of electricity:

- Making theft of electricity a cognizable offence under the Electricity Act, 2003;
- Installation of meters in according with CEA's regulations;
- Emphasis on 100% consumer metering, feeder metering and distribution transformer metering;
- Establishment of consumer grievance forum and appointment of ombudsman for protecting consumer's interest;
- Establishment of special courts, police stations, etc.;
- Emphasis on Energy Audit; and
- Implementation of High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS).

(d) The Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) introduced by the Government in 2002-03 *inter-alia* aimed at reduction of Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) losses to 15% in five years to begin with in urban and high-density consumption areas. The Government have approved the continuation of APDRP during the 11th Five Year Plan with revised terms and conditions as a Central Sector Scheme with focus on actual, demonstrable performance in terms of loss reduction. In the project area, the State Power Utilities are expected to achieve Aggregate Technical and Commercial (AT&C) loss reduction target of 15%. Utilities are also to achieve the following target of AT&C loss reduction at Utility level:

- Utilities having AT&C loss above 30%: Ruction by 3% per year
- Utilities having AT&C loss below 30%: Reduction by 1.5% per year.

Statement

Power Supply Position

(Figures in MU net/MW net)

State/System/ Region	April to June, 2009			April to June, 2009				
	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Surplus / Deficit (-) (MU)	Peak Demand (%)	Peak Met (MU)	Surplus / Deficit (-) (MU)	(MU)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	404	404	0	0.0	287	287	0	0.0
Delhi	6,488	6,406	-82	-1.3	4,476	4,107	-369	-8.2
Haryana	7,717	7,313	-404	-5.2	6,085	5,226	-859	-14.1
Himachal Pradesh	1,317	1,307	-10	-0.8	940	900	-40	-4.3
Jammu & Kashmir	2,921	2,279	-642	-22.0	2,000	1,388	-612	-30.6
Punjab	11,139	9,842	-1,297	-11.6	9,078	7,131	-1,947	-21.4
Rajasthan	9,736	9,321	-415	-4.3	5,971	5,500	-471	-7.9
Uttar Pradesh	17,770	14,476	-3,294	-18.5	11,080	8,563	-2,517	-22.7
Uttarakhand	2,071	1,968	-103	-5.0	1,348	1,228	-120	-8.9
Northern Region	59,563	53,316	-6,247	-10.5	35,491	29,574	-5,917	-16.7
Chhattisgarh	3,323	3,234	-89	-2.7	2,819	2,703	-116	-4.1

Gujarat	17,031	16,735	-296	-1.7	8,975	8,481	-494	-5.5
Madhya Pradesh	9,951	7,950	-2,001	-20.1	6,522	5,250	-1,272	-19.5
Maharashtra	32,359	26,193	-6,166	-19,1	18,645	14,853	-3,792	-20.3
Daman & Diu	468	418	-50	-10.7	280	255	-25	-8.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	914	814	-100	-10.9	488	451	-37	-7.6
Goa	819	787	-32	-3.9	455	400	-55	-12.1
Western Region	64,865	56,131	-8,734	-13.5	35,315	30,031	-5,284	-15.0
Andhra Pradesh	18,811	17,305	-1,506	-8.0	11,325	9,934	-1,391	-12.3
Karnataka	11,273	10,511	-762	-6.8	7,196	6,352	-844	-11.7
Kerala	4,412	4,238	-174	-3.9	3,045	2,837	-208	-6.8
Tamil Nadu	18,426	17,406	-1,020	-5.5	10,161	9,675	-486	-4.8
Puducherry	539	508	-31	-5.8	316	266	-50	-15.8
Lakshadweep #	6	6	0	0	6	6	0	0
Southern Region	53,461	49,968	-3,493	-6.5	29,216	26,369	-2,847	-9.7
Bihar	3,014	2,444	-570	-18.9	2,249	1,568	-681	-30.3
DVC	3,575	3,509	-66	-1.8	1,823	1,823	0	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jharkhand	1,397	1,322	-75	-5.4	1,088	947	-141	-13.0
Orissa	5,231	5,166	-65	-1.2	3,029	3,015	-14	-0.5
West Bengal	8,795	8,538	-257	-2.9	5,270	5,197	-73	-1.4
Sikkim	116	98	-18	-15.5	84	84	0	0.0
Andaman-Nicobar #	60	45	-15	-25.0	40	32	-8	-20
Eastern Region	22,128	21,077	-1,051	-4.7	12,913	11,904	-1,009	-7.8
Arunachal Pradesh	79	59	-20	-25.3	87	66	-21	-24.1
Assam	1,247	1,134	-113	-9.1	850	809	-41	-4.8
Manipur	111	78	-33	-29.7	110	79	-31	-28.2
Meghalaya	340	277	-63	-18.5	270	224	-46	-17.0
Mizoram	85	65	-20	-23.5	66	64	-2	-3.0
Nagaland	139	111	-28	-20.1	91	76	-15	-16.5
Tripura	220	196	-24	-10.9	175	172	-3	-1.7
North-Eastern Region	2,221	1,920	-301	-13.6	1,620	1,380	-240	-14.8
ALL INDIA	202,238	182,412	-19,826	-9.8	111,066	97,355	-13,711	-12.3

Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar Islands are stand- alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability.

NOTE: Both peak met and energy availability represent the net consumption (including the transmission losses) in the various States. Net export has been accounted for in the consumption of importing States.